United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

Name of Property			
	ter, John S., House	· <u>,</u>	
other names/site number 0-42	ccr, com b., noase		
2. Location			
street & number 817 Se	venth Street		not for publication
city, town Boonvi	lle	N	vicinity
state Missouri co	de MO county Cooper	code 05	3 zip code 6523
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Res	ources within Property
x private	x building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	4	buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
· ·	Object		objects
		4	Total
Name of related multiple property	listina:	Number of cont	ributing resources previously
Historic Resources of B			tional Register0_
4. State/Federal Agency Cert			
Signature of certifying official G. Department of Natural State or Federal agency and burear	meets does not meet the National Re	c Preservation	3 August 89 Date Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau	l		
. National Park Service Cert	fication		
hereby, certify that this property	is:		
entered in the National Registe	r.		
See continuation sheet.		·	
determined eligible for the Nation	onal		
Register. See continuation she			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
removed from the National Reg			
	Signature of	the Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Fund	ctions (enter categories from instructions)	
Domestic: single dwelling			
Domestic: secondary structure			
Agriculture: animal facility	Vacant: not in use		
	Work in	progress	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation _	Brick	
Other: Vernacular brick building	walls	Brick	
	roof	Asphalt	
	other	Wood	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

JOHN S. DAUWALTER HOUSE

SUMMARY: The John S. Dauwalter House, 817 Seventh Street, was constructed on a central hall, piano nobile plan circa 1869. The one-and-one-half story, vernacular brick dwelling was altered circa 1880 with the addition of a front gable ell and circa 1920 with the addition of a rear shed and enclosure of a recessed corner porch. Its gable roofs are sheathed with composition shingles. The load bearing brick walls are laid in a common bond variant of seven stretcher rows per header row. In addition to the house, the property includes three contributing ancillary buildings: A gable roofed cow barn, a shed roofed storage building, and a two room wash house with a saltbox roof. Despite minor alterations, the John S. Dauwalter House retains sufficient physical characteristics to convey integrity of workmanship, materials, and design, in addition to its integrity of location and setting.

ELABORATION: The facade, or east-northeast elevation, was originally divided into five bays. The central bay and the two southern bays remain. The central bay contains a door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by an arched rowlock lintel, wooden cut-out, and transom, while the two bays contain two-over-two, double hung sash with arched rowlock lintels. The northern bays were covered and altered by the addition of the circa 1880 gable ell, which projects east from the facade. A two story, hipped roof bay projects on the gable end of the ell. A single, two-over-two, double hung sash with arched rowlock lintel is set in each of the bay's three planar surfaces on each story. The arched lintels on the basement level are formed by a brick soldier course, while those on the first floor are set in a rowlock course. The southeast elevation of the gable ell contains a door in the west half of the elevation and a window with two-over-two, double hung sash in the east half of the elevation. Shed roofed, wooden porches extend across the facade of the original house and the southeast elevation of the ell, forming an L-shaped gallery. The facade porch is supported by brick piers, while the ell porch is supported by a brick enclosure with a door in its northeast elevation and a single four pane window in its southeast elevation. Because of the sloping nature of the terrain, the entry level of the house is raised and the basement under the gable ell addition is exposed. Wooden steps provide access to the facade porch, but the ground level enclosure beneath the ell porch conceals a stairway aligned with the facade's central bay. Now sealed by the porch flooring, this stairway suggests the

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original house was constructed on the piano nobile plan well represented in Boonville. A door at the foot of this interior stairway also provides access to the exposed basement.

The northeast elevation of the gable ell contains a single two-over-two, double hung sash on each level, while the gable end of the original house contains paired one-over-one, double hung sash in its single bay with an arched rowlock lintel. A two-over-two, double hung sash set in a bay with a flat rowlock lintel is centered in the upper story.

The end of the southeast elevation contains no bays. A rear, shed roofed, brick addition was constructed circa 1920 and extends across much of the southwest elevation. A small porch, formed by the extension of the slope of the original house roof, remains at the west end of this elevation and shelters a door in the northwest elevation of the circa 1920 addition. Wood framing and vertical board siding enclose the lower half of a recessed porch located at the eastern corner of the addition. Two awning windows with transoms and a door with a single fixed pane in its upper half are set in the southeast elevation of the porch, while three identical windows and an identical door complete the porch's northwest elevation. In the brick portion of the southeast elevation, three one-over-one, double hung sash with arched rowlock headers are symmetrically arranged. The westernmost bay, however, is smaller than the other bays. The roof is broken by a gable dormer over the eastern room of the original house and a corbelled chimney to the west of the dormer. An additional corbelled chimney also rises from the shed roofed addition.

A circa 1920 shed sided with vertical boards sits at the edge of the property and against an alley to the west of the house. Two rough wooden doors open on both the northeast and southwest elevations. In 1988, the building was roofed with tin. It rests on brick piers.

The frame building south of the house may have served as a wash house. It contains two rooms of unequal size. Sheathed with composition shingles, its gable roof extends over a recessed corner porch and room on its northeast elevation and resembles a reversed saltbox roof. A single window bay with no sash is centered in the gable of the northwest elevation, southwest elevation, and gable of the southeast elevation. The three bays open into the larger room. A second empty window bay on the southeast elevation opens into the smaller room. A door opens in the room's northeast elevation onto the recessed porch, which occupies half of this elevation and is partially screened with wooden lattice. The smaller room, which occupies the remainder of the elevation, is entered from the recessed porch by a door in its northeast elevation. A chimney extends from the small room and pierces the roof's eastern slope.

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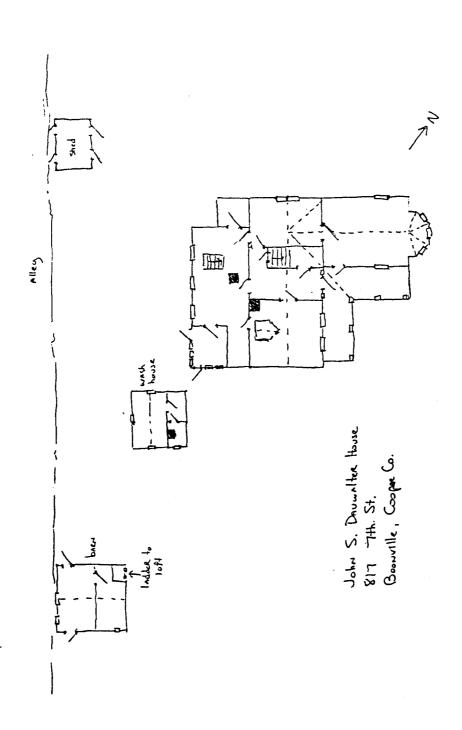
Southeast of the wash house and also resting against the alley, a cow barn perches on brick piers. Its lower floor is divided into a stall on its west side and a crib on its east side. A loft occupies the upper level of the barn. Doors open in the stall on the northwest and southeast elevations. Two asymmetrically placed window cut-outs, covered with hinged doors, provide ventilation for the stall on the southwest elevation, while a single window opening on the southeast elevation opens into the crib. Fragments of wooden underpinning also remain on the southeast elevation. The barn is roofed with composition shingles.

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Dauwalter, John S., House

Section number 7 Page 3



8. Statement of Significance	The same of the sa	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop	<u> </u>	
nationally	statewide x locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B x C	□D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□D □E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance c. 1869	Significant Dates
	Cultural Affiliation	
	N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SUMMARY: The John S. Dauwalter House, 817 Sixth Street, is significant under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE. Constructed circa 1869, its austere planer surfaces, brick construction, and simplicity of design exemplify the Vernacular Brick Buildings property type (see "Historic Resources of Boonville, Missouri: Additional Architectural Contexts"). Additions constructed circa 1880 and circa 1920 retain the arched door and window headers which have been identified as a device introduced in the areas of Missouri and other states settled by German craftsmen (see "Historic Resources of Boonville, Missouri: The Steamboat Era, 1826-1870").

ELABORATION: In 1868, John Stephen Dauwalter purchased four city lots which were the site of the Rice and Lapsley tannery, established in the 1820s. From 1869 until 1913, Dauwalter, first as "Dauwalter and Doerner--Tanners, Curriers and Dealers in Hides and Leather," and later as "Dauwalter and Son," operated a tannery and harness manufacturing business. The house and its collection of ancillary structures are also an example of a relatively intact urban farmstead, a property type incompletely surveyed and identified in the original Boonville survey. According to Lewis Atherton, in Main Street on the Middle Border, "cow barns, pigpens, smokehouses, and chicken houses were standard equipment in country towns." The Dauwalter ancillary structures suggest that the production and maintenance activities usually associated with rural areas were conducted within the incorporated limits of Boonville.

¹Lewis Atherton, <u>Main Street on the Middle Border</u> (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1954), p. 48.

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- Henderson, Orval. Interview with Steve Mitchell. February 9, 1989. Jefferson City, Missouri.
- Johnson, W.F. History of Cooper County. 2 vols. Topeka: Historical Publishing Company, 1919; reprint ed., Fort Worth: VKM Publishing Company, 1978.
- Stewart-Abernathy, Leslie C. "Urban Farmsteads: Household Responsibilities in the City," Historical Archaeology 20 (1986): 5-15.

	x See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested previously listed in the National Register	
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than one acre	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Acteage of property needs chair one acre	
UTM References	
	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C	D
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description The property lies within an	n undesignated lot within the city of
Boonville, Missouri. The boundary encompasses a	
The verbal boundary description conforms to the $% \left(\mathbf{r}\right) =\left(\mathbf{r}\right) $	
at the northeast corner (a point 250' south of t	
Streets), then south along 7th Street 120', then	
along the alley 120', then east 180' to the begin	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary encompasses the single parcel of laits immediate surroundings. The legally recorded	
associated with the property retain integrity ar	
distribution of property total integrates un	171 Silo 11100 of the boundary.
•	
	See continuation sheet
11: Form Prepared By	
name/title Preservation Planning Section organization Missouri Historic Preservation Progra	am date <u>May 5, 1989</u>
street & number P. O. Box 176	m date <u>May 5, 1989</u> telephone <u>314-751-5365</u>
city or town Jefferson City	state Missouri zin code 65102

9. Major Bibliographical References

Davualter, John S., House
817 Seventh Street
Boonville, Cosper County, Missourei
Steve Mitchell
February 10, 1989
Missouri Celtural Resource Inventory
View From Southeast

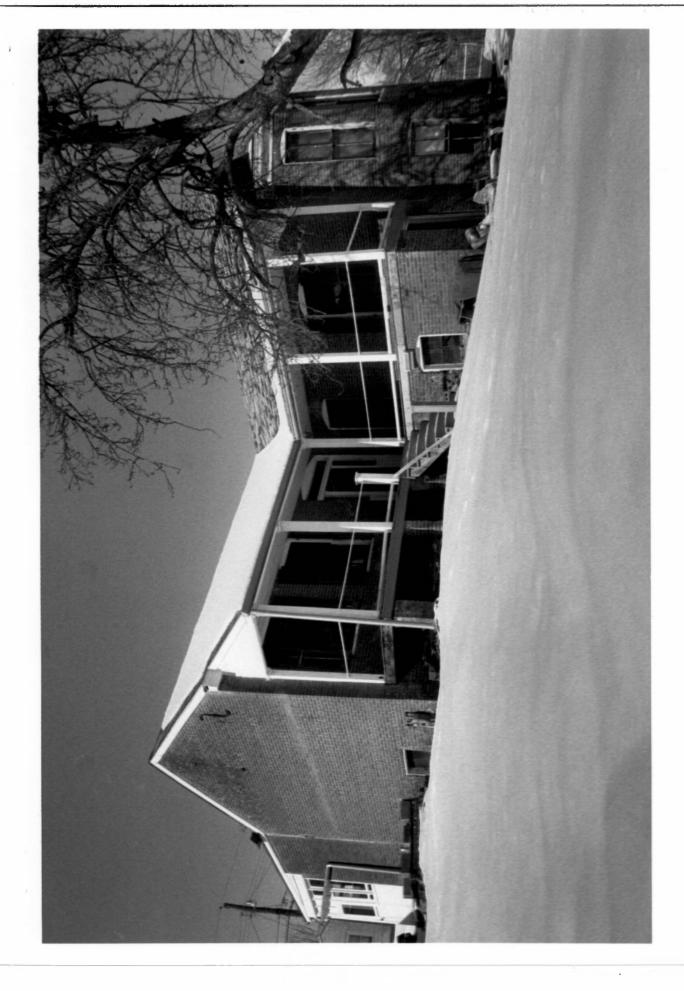


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February 10, 1989
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Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri
Steve Mitchell
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View from Northeast
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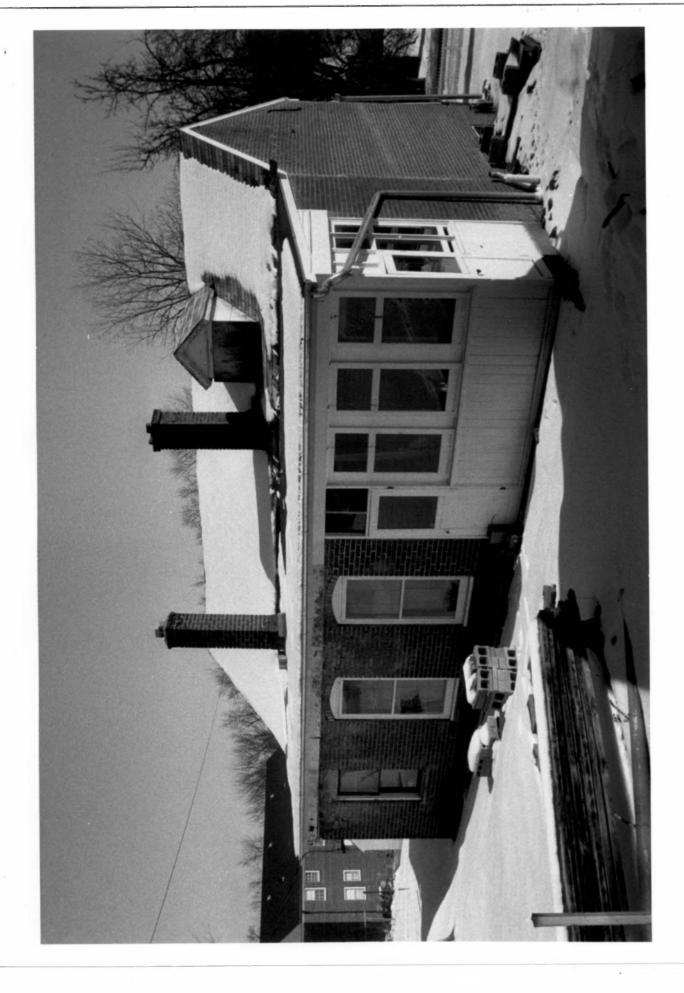
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February 10, 1989

Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory

View from Southwest

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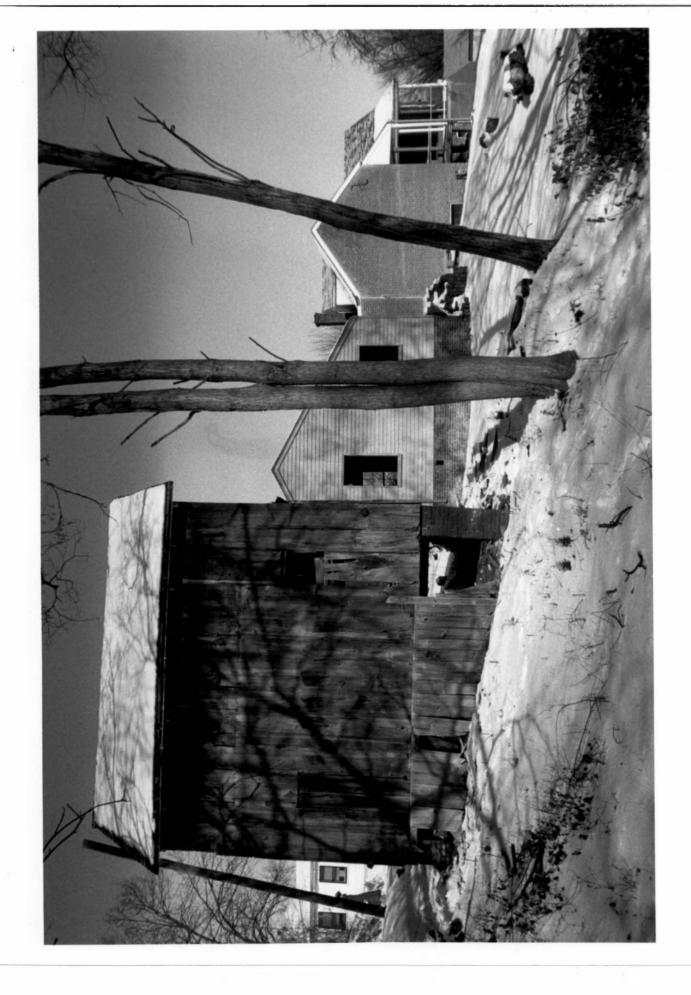
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WASH House And bann, view from Nobetheast February 10, 1989 Missouri C. Harl Resource Inventory Bosnville, Cospec County, Missouris Steve Mitchell DAUWAHER, John S., House 817 Severth Steet O1 408#



BARN, WASH house, and house; view from Southeast February 10, 1989 Missouri Cultural Resource Invention Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri DAUMATER, John S., House 817 Seventh Steet Steve Mitchell # 9 of 10



Dauwalter, John S., House
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Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri
Steve Mitchell
February 10, 1989
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Barn, view from Northwest
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